House of Representatives



General Assembly

File No. 229

January Session, 2017

House Bill No. 7093

House of Representatives, March 27, 2017

The Committee on Public Safety and Security reported through REP. VERRENGIA of the 20th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING NOTIFICATION TO THE POLICE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING COUNCIL.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 7-291c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):
 - (a) No law enforcement unit, as defined in section 7-294a, shall hire any person as a police officer, as defined in said section 7-294a, who was previously employed as a police officer by such unit or in any other jurisdiction and who (1) was dismissed for malfeasance or other serious misconduct calling into question such person's fitness to serve as a police officer; or (2) resigned or retired from such officer's position while under investigation for such malfeasance or other serious misconduct.
- 11 (b) Any law enforcement unit that has knowledge that any former 12 police officer of such unit who (1) (A) was dismissed for malfeasance

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or other serious misconduct, or (B) resigned or retired from such officer's position while under investigation for such malfeasance or other serious misconduct; and (2) is an applicant for the position of police officer with any other law enforcement unit, shall inform such other unit and the Police Officer Standards and Training Council established under section 7-294b of such dismissal, resignation or retirement.

- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any police officer who is exonerated of each allegation against such officer of such malfeasance or other serious misconduct.
- (d) For purposes of this section, (1) "malfeasance" means the commonly approved usage of "malfeasance"; and (2) "serious misconduct" means improper or illegal actions taken by a police officer in connection with such officer's official duties that could result in a miscarriage of justice or discrimination, including, but not limited to, (A) a conviction of a felony, (B) fabrication of evidence, (C) repeated use of excessive force, (D) acceptance of a bribe, or (E) the commission of fraud.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1 October 1, 2017 7-291c

PS Joint Favorable

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

There is expected to be no fiscal impact resulting from the bill, which requires The Police Officer Standards and Training Council (POST) be notified by any police department unit with knowledge of an applicant's previous dismissal due to misconduct, malfeasance, or their retirement while under investigation. Current statute already requires the police department with knowledge to alert the unit the individual is applying to.

The Out Years

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

OLR Bill Analysis HB 7093

AN ACT CONCERNING NOTIFICATION TO THE POLICE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING COUNCIL.

SUMMARY

This bill requires law enforcement units to inform the Police Officer Standards and Training Council (POST) if they know that a former police officer is applying for a police job after the officer was dismissed for malfeasance or serious misconduct calling into question his or her fitness to serve, or retired or resigned during an investigation of such. Law enforcement units are (1) already required by law to make such reports to another unit to which the officer is applying and (2) barred from hiring such officers.

By law, POST, which certifies municipal police officers, is authorized to decertify officers who commit certain actions; decertified individuals cannot work as police officers in Connecticut (see BACKGROUND).

For purposes of the law and the bill, (1) "malfeasance" has its common meaning, and (2) "serious misconduct" means an officer's improper or illegal actions connected with official duties that could cause a miscarriage of justice or discrimination, such as a felony conviction, evidence fabrication, repeated use of excessive force, bribe acceptance, or fraud. The bill does not apply to an officer exonerated of all malfeasance or serious misconduct allegations.

The bill, like existing law, applies to state, municipal, or other government entities whose primary functions include enforcing criminal or traffic laws; preserving public order; protecting life and property; or preventing, detecting, or investigating crime. It also applies to the two tribal police departments.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2017

BACKGROUND

POST

The council (1) trains, certifies, and establishes minimum qualifications for municipal police officers and others and (2) enforces professional standards for certifying and decertifying them. It may cancel or revoke a police officer's certificate if it was issued in error or obtained by misrepresentation or fraud, or the officer:

- 1. falsified a document to get or renew it;
- 2. was convicted, or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, of a felony;
- 3. was convicted of misdemeanor drug possession or accepting gifts or rewards to influence his or her conduct;
- 4. was denied a certificate or similar authorization or had one cancelled or revoked in another jurisdiction on grounds similar to those that warrant cancellation or revocation in Connecticut;
- 5. was found by a law enforcement unit to have used a firearm improperly and killed or seriously injured another person; or
- 6. was found by a law enforcement unit to have committed an act that would constitute tampering with or fabricating evidence, perjury, or false statement, as defined in law (CGS § 7- 294d).

COMMITTEE ACTION

Public Safety and Security Committee

Joint Favorable Yea 24 Nay 0 (03/07/2017)